## ABSTRACT

## SIGNAL INTERFERENCE MEASUREMENT

Described herein is a method for determining the amount of interference in a received signal that comprises a wanted signal and a plurality of interfering
5   signals.  The method comprises selecting a plurality of first known structures in the wanted signal, processing the received signal in accordance with said plurality of first known structures to derive amplitude values corresponding to the said first known structures; and using the amplitude values to determine wanted signal and interfering signal power values.  Additionally, a calibration
10   step can be included to convert the power values into absolute power measurements.

(Fig. 1)